By Senator Norman

	12-01157B-11 20111248
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to the enforcement of county and
3	municipal codes and ordinances; amending s. 162.12,
4	F.S.; authorizing notices relating to a code violation
5	to be sent by certified mail to the property owner at
6	an address provided to the local government for the
7	purposes of receiving notices or to the registered
8	agent of a corporation for property owned by a
9	corporation; deleting a requirement for such notices
10	to be sent by first-class mail; amending s. 162.21,
11	F.S.; authorizing a code enforcement officer to
12	immediately issue a citation for a code violation if
13	the violator is engaged in violations of an itinerant
14	or transient nature; amending s. 173.01, F.S.;
15	authorizing a municipality or its assignee to
16	foreclose on an abatement assessment lien against real
17	property; amending s. 173.03, F.S.; authorizing a
18	foreclosure for an abatement assessment lien after the
19	conclusion of proceedings to challenge the lien or
20	after a certain period after the lien is recorded in
21	the official records; making grammatical and technical
22	changes; amending s. 173.04, F.S.; authorizing a
23	municipality or its assignee to enforce an abatement
24	assessment lien in circuit court by a bill in chancery
25	that describes the delinquent lien and the lands to
26	which the lien applies; making grammatical and
27	technical changes; creating s. 173.16, F.S.;
28	authorizing a municipality to assign an abatement
29	assessment lien to a private party under certain

Page 1 of 9

	12-01157B-11 20111248
30	circumstances; providing an effective date.
31	
32	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
33	
34	Section 1. Section 162.12, Florida Statutes, is amended to
35	read:
36	162.12 Notices
37	(1) All notices required by this part shall be provided to
38	the alleged violator by:
39	(a) Certified mail, return receipt requested <u>to</u> , provided
40	if such notice is sent under this paragraph to the owner of the
41	property in question at the address listed in the tax
42	collector's office for tax notices <u>or to, and at</u> any other
43	address provided by the property owner in writing to the local
44	government for the purposes of receiving notices. For property
45	owned by a corporation, notices may be provided by certified
46	mail, return receipt requested, to the registered agent of the
47	corporation. If any notice sent by certified mail by such owner
48	and is not signed as received within 30 days after the date of
49	mailing returned as unclaimed or refused, notice may be provided
50	by posting as described in subparagraphs (2)(b)1. and 2. and by
51	first class mail directed to the addresses furnished to the
52	local government with a properly executed proof of mailing or
53	affidavit confirming the first class mailing;
54	(b) Hand delivery by the sheriff or other law enforcement
55	officer, code inspector, or other person designated by the local
56	governing body;

57 (c) Leaving the notice at the violator's usual place of58 residence with any person residing therein who is above 15 years

Page 2 of 9

12-01157B-11 20111248 59 of age and informing such person of the contents of the notice; 60 or (d) In the case of commercial premises, leaving the notice 61 62 with the manager or other person in charge. 63 (2) In addition to providing notice as set forth in 64 subsection (1), at the option of the code enforcement board, 65 notice may also be served by publication or posting, as follows: 66 (a)1. Such notice shall be published once during each week for 4 consecutive weeks (four publications being sufficient) in 67 68 a newspaper of general circulation in the county where the code enforcement board is located. The newspaper shall meet such 69 70 requirements as are prescribed under chapter 50 for legal and 71 official advertisements. 72 2. Proof of publication shall be made as provided in ss. 73 50.041 and 50.051. 74 (b)1. In lieu of publication as described in paragraph (a), 75 such notice may be posted at least 10 days prior to the hearing, 76 or prior to the expiration of any deadline contained in the 77 notice, in at least two locations, one of which shall be the 78 property upon which the violation is alleged to exist and the 79 other of which shall be, in the case of municipalities, at the primary municipal government office, and in the case of 80 81 counties, at the front door of the courthouse or the main county 82 governmental center in said county. 83 2. Proof of posting shall be by affidavit of the person 84 posting the notice, which affidavit shall include a copy of the 85 notice posted and the date and places of its posting. 86 (c) Notice by publication or posting may run concurrently 87 with, or may follow, an attempt or attempts to provide notice by

Page 3 of 9

	12-01157B-11 20111248
88	hand delivery or by mail as required under subsection (1).
89	
90	Evidence that an attempt has been made to hand deliver or mail
91	notice as provided in subsection (1), together with proof of
92	publication or posting as provided in subsection (2), ${ m is}$ shall
93	be sufficient to show that the notice requirements of this part
94	have been met, without regard to whether or not the alleged
95	violator actually received such notice.
96	Section 2. Subsection (3) of section 162.21, Florida
97	Statutes, is amended to read:
98	162.21 Enforcement of county or municipal codes or
99	ordinances; penalties
100	(3)(a) A code enforcement officer is authorized to issue a
101	citation to a person when, based upon personal investigation,
102	the officer has reasonable cause to believe that the person has
103	committed a civil infraction in violation of a duly enacted code
104	or ordinance and that the county court will hear the charge.
105	(b) Prior to issuing a citation, a code enforcement officer
106	shall provide notice to the person that the person has committed
107	a violation of a code or ordinance and shall establish a
108	reasonable time period within which the person must correct the
109	violation. Such time period shall be no more than 30 days. If,
110	upon personal investigation, a code enforcement officer finds
111	that the person has not corrected the violation within the time
112	period, a code enforcement officer may issue a citation to the
113	person who has committed the violation. A code enforcement
114	officer does not have to provide the person with a reasonable
115	time period to correct the violation prior to issuing a citation
116	and may immediately issue a citation if:

Page 4 of 9

	12-01157B-11 20111248
117	<u>1.</u> A repeat violation is found <u>;</u> or
118	2. If The code enforcement officer has reason to believe
119	that the violation presents a serious threat to the public
120	health, safety, or welfare, or if the violation is irreparable
121	or irreversible <u>; or</u>
122	3. The violator is engaged in violations of an itinerant or
123	transient nature, as defined in the local code or ordinance.
124	(c) A citation issued by a code enforcement officer shall
125	be in a form prescribed by the county or the municipality and
126	shall contain:
127	1. The date and time of issuance.
128	2. The name and address of the person to whom the citation
129	is issued.
130	3. The date and time the civil infraction was committed.
131	4. The facts constituting reasonable cause.
132	5. The number or section of the code or ordinance violated.
133	6. The name and authority of the code enforcement officer.
134	7. The procedure for the person to follow in order to pay
135	the civil penalty or to contest the citation.
136	8. The applicable civil penalty if the person elects to
137	contest the citation.
138	9. The applicable civil penalty if the person elects not to
139	contest the citation.
140	10. A conspicuous statement that if the person fails to pay
141	the civil penalty within the time allowed, or fails to appear in
142	court to contest the citation, the person shall be deemed to
143	have waived his or her right to contest the citation and that,
144	in such case, judgment may be entered against the person for an
145	amount up to the maximum civil penalty.

Page 5 of 9

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

SB 1248

12-01157B-11 20111248 146 Section 3. Section 173.01, Florida Statutes, is amended to 147 read: 173.01 Foreclosure of municipal tax certificates and 148 149 abatement assessment liens authorized.-The lien of any and all 150 taxes, except those ad valorem taxes collectible by the county 151 tax collector, tax certificates, and special assessments, and 152 abatement assessment liens imposed by any municipality 153 incorporated city or town in the state upon real estate may be foreclosed by such municipality or its assignees city or town by 154 155 suit in chancery. The practice, pleading, and procedure in any such suit must shall be in substantial accordance with the 156 157 practice, pleading, and procedure for the foreclosure of 158 mortgages of real estate, except as herein otherwise provided. Section 4. Section 173.03, Florida Statutes, is amended to 159 160 read: 161 173.03 Conditions determining when suit may be brought; 162 lands and claims included.-(1) Suit may be brought at any time after any one or more 163 of the following events, respectively: 164 (a) After the expiration of 2 years from the date of any 165 tax certificate issued and held by a municipality city or town 166 whose charter provides for or requires the issuing of tax 167 168 certificates for delinguent taxes; (b) After the expiration of 2 years from the date any tax 169 170 becomes delinquent which was imposed by a municipality city or 171 town whose charter does not provide for or require the issuing of tax certificates; or 172 173 (c) After the expiration of 1 year from the date any 174 special assessment or installment thereof becomes due and

Page 6 of 9

12-01157B-11 20111248 175 payable; or 176 (d) After the expiration of 1 year from the date of 177 recording of an abatement assessment lien in the public records 178 of the county where the property is located or upon the 179 conclusion of any administrative or judicial proceeding challenging the lien, whichever is later. 180 181 (2) The suit may include There may be included in any suit 182 all or any part of the lands upon which tax certificates have 183 been outstanding, or taxes have remained delinquent, or any special assessment or installment thereof shall have been in 184 185 default, or an abatement assessment lien has been unsatisfied for the respective periods specified in subsection (1). The suit 186 187 may also include aforesaid, and there may be included therein 188 all claims and demands of the municipality said city or town 189 against the said lands or any part thereof for taxes, tax 190 certificates, and special assessments or installments thereof 191 which may be due and payable to the municipality such city or 192 town at the time of the institution of the such suit. 193 Section 5. Subsection (1) of section 173.04, Florida 194 Statutes, is amended to read: 195 173.04 Procedure for bringing foreclosure suit; certificate 196 of attorney as to notice of suit; jurisdiction obtained by 197 publication of notice of suit; form of notice.-198 (1) Any suit hereby authorized by this chapter shall be commenced by bill in chancery in the circuit court of the county 199 200 in which the municipality such city or town is situated. The suit may be brought by the municipality or an assignee of the 201 municipality to enforce the, in the name of the city or town 202 203 whose taxes, tax certificates, and special assessments, and

Page 7 of 9

231

232

read:

12-01157B-11 20111248 204 abatement assessment liens that are sought to be enforced, as 205 complainant, and against any or all lands upon which any taxes, tax certificates and special assessments are delinguent (as the 206 207 case may be) for the periods described in s. 173.03(1). The period aforesaid, as defendant, in which bill in chancery must 208 209 there shall be briefly describe described the levy or imposition 210 and nonpayment of taxes, and special assessments, or abatement 211 assessments that which are delinquent for the period aforesaid, 212 and of all other taxes and special assessments then due and 213 payable to said city or town and sought to be recovered in such 214 bill, the lands proceeded against, and the amount chargeable to 215 each parcel or tract. It is shall be unnecessary to name in such 216 bill or proceedings any person owning or having any interest in 217 or lien upon such lands as defendants. At least 30 days before 218 prior to the filing of any such bill in chancery, written notice 219 of intention to file the same shall be sent by registered mail 220 to the last known address of the holder of the record title and 221 to the holder of record of each mortgage or other lien, except judgment liens, upon each tract of land to be included in said 222 223 bill in chancery; such notice shall briefly describe the 224 particular lot or parcel of land, shall state the amount of tax 225 certificate and special assessment liens sought to be enforced, 226 and shall warn the said owner and holders of liens, mortgages, or other liens that on or after the day therein named said bill 227 228 in chancery to enforce the same will be filed, unless paid on or 229 before said date. 230 Section 6. Section 173.16, Florida Statutes, is created to

173.16 Assignment of abatement assessment liens to a

Page 8 of 9

i	12-01157B-11 20111248
233	private party.—A municipality that imposes a lien against real
234	property for the assessment of costs to abate conditions on the
235	property which pose a threat to the public health, safety, and
236	welfare may assign the lien to a private party for consideration
237	if the lien has been recorded in the official records in the
238	county in which the property is located.
239	Section 7. This act shall take effect July 1, 2011.